



ACTS

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

ACTS

THROUGH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

WALTON STATE

OF

THE UNITED STATES;

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION, WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ON MONDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN.

Martin Van Buren, President. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President, and President of the Senate. James K. Polk, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1. An ACT to postpone the fourth instalment of deposite with the States.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the transfer of the fourth instalment of deposits directed to be made with the States, under the thirteenth section of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, be and the same is hereby postponed till the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine; *Provided*, That the three first instalments under the said act shall remain on deposite with the States, until otherwise directed by Congress.

Postponed till
1st Jan. 1839.
Proviso.

JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RH. M. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate

Approved, October 2d, 1837.

M. VAN BUREN.

CHAP. 2. An ACT to authorize the issuing of Treasury Notes.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause Treasury notes for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the Government may require, but not exceeding, in the whole amount of notes issued, the sum of ten millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than fifty dollars for any one note, to be prepared, signed, and issued in the manner hereinafter provided.

The President
to cause Treasury
notes to be issued,
for not exceeding
\$10,000,000, and
not of less deno-
mination than
\$50.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Treasury notes, authorized to be issued by the first section of this act, shall be reimbursed and redeemed by the United States, at the

Notes to be re-
imbursed and re-
deemed after the
expiration of one
year.

1837. Treasury thereof, after the expiration of one year from the dates of the said notes respectively ; from which said dates, for the term of one year, and no longer, they shall bear such interest as shall be expressed upon the face of the said notes; which rate of interest upon each several issue of the said notes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by and with the advice and approbation of the President; but shall in no case exceed the rate of interest of six per centum per annum. The reimbursement herein provided for shall be made at the Treasury of the United States to the holders of the said notes respectively, upon presentment, and shall include the principal of each note, and the interest which may be due thereon at the time of payment. For this reimbursement, at the time and times herein specified, the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged.

Notes to bear such interest as is expressed on their face.

Interest in no case to exceed the rate of six per cent.

The Treasury notes to be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury.

Those officers to act as checks upon each other.

The Treasurer to account quarterly.

The Treasurer and Register, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorized to employ additional clerks.

The Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, to cause a portion of said notes to be issued in payment of debts to such as choose to receive them, &c.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized, &c. to borrow on the credit of the notes, &c.

The notes transferable by delivery and assignment, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed, on behalf of the United States, by the Treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury; and that those officers respectively shall, as checks upon each other, and to secure the public safety, keep separate, full, and accurate accounts of the number, date, denomination, and amount of all the notes signed and countersigned by them respectively; which said accounts shall be carefully preserved and placed on file in the Treasury Department; and, also, similar accounts, kept and preserved in the same manner of all the said notes redeemed, as the same shall be returned and cancelled; and the Treasurer shall further account quarterly for all such notes delivered to him for signature or issue by the Register. The Treasurer and Register of the Treasury are hereby authorized, by and with the consent and approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to employ such additional temporary clerks as the duties enjoined upon them by this section may render necessary: *Provided*, Said number shall not exceed four, and with a salary of not more than at the rate of twelve hundred dollars to each per annum.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be issued such portion of the said Treasury notes as the President may think expedient, in payment of debts due by the United States to such public creditors or other persons as may choose to receive such notes in payment, as aforesaid, at par. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to borrow, from time to time, not under par, such sums as the President may think expedient, on the credit of such notes.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Treasury notes shall be transferable by delivery and assignment endorsed thereon, by the person to whose order the same shall, on the face thereof, have been made payable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Treasury notes shall be received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, of all public lands sold by the said authority, and of all debts to the United States, of any character whatsoever, which may be due and payable at the time when said Treasury notes may be so offered in payment. And on every such payment, credit shall be given for the amount of the principal and interest which, on the day of such payment, may be due on the note or notes thus given in payment.

1837.

The Treasury notes to be received in payment of duties, taxes, public lands, &c.

On every payment of Treasury notes, credit to be given for principal and interest, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person making payment to the United States in such Treasury notes, into the hands of any collector, receiver of public money, or other public officer or agent, shall on books, kept according to such forms as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, give duplicate certificates of the number and respective amount of principal and interest of each and every Treasury note thus paid by such person; and every collector, receiver of public moneys, or other public officer or agent, who shall thus receive any of the said Treasury notes in payment, shall, on payment of the same, receive credit both for principal and interest computed as aforesaid, which on the day of such last mentioned payment shall appear due on the note or notes thus paid in, and he shall be charged for the interest accrued on such note or notes from the day on which the same shall have been received by him in payment as aforesaid, to the day on which the same shall be paid by him as aforesaid.

Persons making payment to the United States in Treasury notes, into the hands of a collector, &c. to give duplicate certificates, &c.

And the collector, on payment, &c. to receive credit, &c.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be reimbursed and paid the principal and interest of the Treasury notes which may be issued by virtue of this act, at the several time and times when the same, according to the provisions of this act, should be thus reimbursed and paid. And the said Secretary is further authorized to make purchases of the said notes, at par, for the amount of the principal and interest due at the time of purchase on such notes. And so much of any unappropriated money in the Treasury as may be necessary for that purpose, is hereby appropriated, for paying the principal and interest of said notes.

Secretary of the Treasury authorized to cause to be reimbursed and paid, the principal and interest of the Treasury notes.

Authorized to purchase said notes, &c.

Appropriation to pay Treasury notes.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for defraying the expense of preparing, printing, engraving, signing, and otherwise incident to the issuing of the Treasury notes authorized by this act.

\$20,000 appropriated to defray the expenses of issuing Treasury notes.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note, in imitation of, or purporting to be, a Treasury note aforesaid; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any Treasury note issued

Imprisonment and hard labour, for not less than three nor more than ten years, and fine not exceeding \$5000, for forging, counterfeiting, falsely altering, or for passing or uttering any forged,

1837.

counterfeited, or
falsely uttered
Treasury notes,
&c.

as aforesaid; or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a Treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any falsely altered Treasury note, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Imprisonment
and hard labour,
for not less than
three nor more
than ten years,
and fine not ex-
ceeding \$5000,
for making or en-
graving, or caus-
ing to be made or
engraved, or for
having in posses-
sion with intent
to use, any metal-
lic plate engraved
after the simili-
tude of those
used in printing
Treasury notes,
or any blank
notes, or paper
used in making
such notes.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate, engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or to cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid; or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid; or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid; every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, for a term not less than three nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

The Secretary
of the Treasury
authorized to
make and issue
such rules and
regulations as he
may deem proper
to all persons
authorized to re-
ceive Treasury
notes on behalf
of the United
States.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers of public money, depositaries, and all others who may be authorized to receive the said Treasury notes on behalf of and as agents in any capacity for the United States, as to the safe keeping, disposition, return, and cancelling of the said notes so paid to and received by them respectively, and as to their accounts and returns to the Department of all such receipts as may seem to him best calculated to promote the public interests and convenience, and secure the United States and the holders of the said notes against fraud and losses. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to re-issue any of said notes, but upon the return of the said notes or any of them to the Treasury the same shall be cancelled.

Proviso.

Secretary of
the Treasury to
cause a monthly
statement to be
published.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be, and hereby is, made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a statement to be published monthly, of the amount of all Treasury notes issued or redeemed, in pursuance of the pro-

visions of this act ; and that the power to issue Treasury notes conferred on the President of the United States by this act, shall cease and determine on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

1837.

Power conferred by this act to determine on the 31st December, 1838.

Approved, October 12th, 1837.

CHAP. 3. An ACT to regulate the Fees of District Attorneys in certain cases.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That in all cases of extension of the time of payment of bonds given for duties on imports, it shall be according to such directions as may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury ; and the extension of payment of the old bond, or the taking of a new bond, shall be by the respective collectors subject to no other charge than such as may be legally receivable on the taking of an original bond, upon the entry of merchandise.

Extension of bonds for duties to be under such directions as may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the extension of an old bond or the taking of a new one to be by the collectors subject to no other charge than may be legally receivable on the taking of an original bond.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no fee shall accrue to any District Attorney on any bond left with him for collection, or in a suit commenced on any bond for the renewal of which provision is made by law, unless the party or parties shall neglect to apply for such renewal for more than twenty days after the maturity of such bond.

No fee to accrue to any District Attorney on bonds left for collection, or in suits commenced on bonds for the renewal of which provision is made by law, unless the party neglects to apply for renewal for more than 20 days after the maturity of such bonds.

Approved, October 12th, 1837.

CHAP. 4. An ACT to continue in force certain laws to the close of the next session of Congress.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That all acts and parts of acts, or provisions contained within any act, which, by the terms thereof, are made to expire at the termination of the first session of the twenty-fifth Congress, be, and the same are hereby, declared to continue in force to the end of that session of Congress which shall commence, or shall be in session, on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

All acts, &c. made to expire at the close of the 1 ses. 25 Con. continued to end of that session which shall commence or be in session on the 1st Monday in December, 1837.

Approved, October 12th, 1837.

CHAP. 5. An ACT to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of horses lost, or destroyed in the military service of the United States, approved January 18th, 1837."

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That any person who has turned over to the service of the United States, his horse, saddle, bridle, or equipments, by the order of the commanding general, or other commanding officer, shall be paid the value thereof ; That the claims provided for under this act shall be adjusted by the Third Auditor,

Horses, &c. turned over to the service of U. S. by order of a commanding officer, to be paid for.

Claims to be adjusted by the 3d Auditor, under

1837. under such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, with the assent of the President. This act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall extend to mules as well as to horses. Decisions under this act shall be recorded as they are required to be recorded by the act aforesaid, and payment shall be made as is required by that act. This act shall extend to cases where any person mentioned in the act to which this is an amendment shall have died in the service, and his horse, saddle, bridle, or equipments, shall have been turned over to an officer, or other person, for the benefit of the United States, by order of the proper officer commanding, and not restored to the representative of the deceased or paid for by the United States.

rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, with the assent of the President.
This act and the act to which it is an amendment to extend to mules.

Decisions to be recorded, and payments made, as required by act aforesaid.

This act extended to cases where persons mentioned in former act have died in service, and his horse, &c. been turned over to any person for the benefit of U. S. without having been restored or paid for.

JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. R. KING,
President of the Senate, pro tem.

Approved, October 14th, 1837.

M. VAN BUREN.

CHAP. 6. An ACT for the relief of D. P. Madison.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause to be executed, a grant and re-conveyance to Mrs. D. P. Madison, her executors, administrators, and assigns, of the right to publish in foreign countries, for her own benefit, the manuscript debates of the Convention which formed the Constitution of this Government, as well as the nett avails of any such publication which may have been ordered by her: *Provided,* however, That she shall not be allowed to withdraw from the possession of the Government either of the copies of said debates which accompanied her conveyance.

Approved, October 14th, 1837.

CHAP. 7. An ACT making an additional appropriation for the suppression of Indian hostilities for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the further sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray any expenses which have been or may be incurred, in preventing or suppressing the hostilities of any Indians: to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, conformably to the acts of Congress of the nineteenth of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the acts therein referred to.

Approved, October 16th, 1837.

The right to publish in foreign countries, for her own benefit, the manuscript debates on the constitution, and the nett avails of any such publication ordered by her, to be all conveyed to Mrs. Madison.

Proviso.

\$1,600,000 appropriated.

To be expended under direction of Secretary of War, conformably to acts 19th March and 2d July, 1836, and acts therein referred to.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to grant such further extension of credit upon all bonds for duties now outstanding as shall make the whole extension of credit upon each bond nine months from the time when the original bond became due and payable, making the extension in each case to depend upon the same conditions as to additional security, the payment of interest, and other terms, which have been prescribed by the Treasury Department, to the extension of revenue bonds since May last: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to include any existing bonds where the parties to the same have not, since the bonds became payable, given additional security, or made part payment, and are, by the proper officers of the Government, considered insolvent, or unsafe securities for the payment of their bonds.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to grant such further extension of credit on bonds, as shall make the whole, on each, not exceed 9 months from the time the original became due, making the extension to depend upon the conditions as to security, &c. as have been prescribed by the Treasury Department to the extension of bonds since May last. Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a credit of three and six months shall be allowed on the duty on all merchandise which shall have been or may be imported on or before the first day of November next, upon which the duties are payable in cash, and that the bonds received for such duties shall be payable in equal instalments, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and shall be in the form and upon the conditions prescribed by existing laws and by this act.

A credit of 3 and 6 months to be allowed on the duty on all merchandise imported before 1st Nov. next, upon which the duties are payable in cash. The bonds received for such duties to be payable in equal instalments, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and in the form and upon the conditions prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That where the security in any bond which has been, or may hereafter be postponed, is entirely satisfactory, the principal or sureties in the same shall not be disabled from being in the mean time, till the period of postponement provided for by this act expires, received as principal or sureties in other bonds for duties, notwithstanding the bond first given may not have been actually paid, discharged, or extended before or on the day it fell due: *Provided,* That such principal and sureties shall be found, in all other respects, safe and satisfactory security for the funds to which they may be proposed as parties.

When the security in bonds postponed is entirely satisfactory, the principals or sureties shall not be disabled from being, till the period of postponement provided for by this act expires, received as principals or sureties in other bonds for duties. Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the operation of all prior laws, and parts of laws, so far as inconsistent with this act, be suspended in the particulars in which they may conflict with, or differ from, its provisions, until this act shall cease by its own limitations.

The operation of all laws, so far as inconsistent with this act, suspended.

Approved, October 16th, 1837.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to continue to withdraw the public moneys now re-

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to

1837. continue to withdraw the public moneys in the former deposit banks, in a manner as convenient to them as shall be consistent with the wants of the Government, &c.; and that no further interest than that required by the deposit act of the twenty-third of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, under which those deposits were made, shall be demanded of any bank which has met, and shall hereafter meet, the requisitions of the Department. This provision shall also extend to such public moneys as may remain in any of the said banks, whether standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any disbursing or other public officer of the Government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in case of neglect or refusal by any of the said banks to comply with the requisitions of the Secretary of the Treasury, as he shall make them, in conformity with the first section of this act, suits shall be instituted, where that has not already been done, to recover the amounts due to the United States, unless the defaulting bank shall forthwith cause to be executed and delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury a bond, with security to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, to pay to the United States the whole moneys due from it in three instalments: the first to be paid on the first day of July next, the second on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the remaining instalment on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine; and the default mentioned in this act on which interest is to commence at the rate of six per centum per annum, shall be understood to be the neglect or omission of said banks, or any of them, to answer the drafts or requisitions of the Secretary of the Treasury made on them according to the provisions of the first section of this act; and interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the time of default, together with any damages which may have accrued to the United States from protests of drafts drawn upon it, or from any other consequence of its failure to fulfil its obligations to the public treasury.

This provision to extend to moneys whether standing to the credit of the Treasurer U. S. or any other officer of the Government.

In case of any of said banks not complying with the requisitions of the Secretary of the Treasury, suits shall be instituted, unless the defaulting banks shall give a bond to pay to the U. S. the money due in three instalments, the first to be paid on the 1st July next, the second on the 1st January, 1839, and the third on the 1st July, 1839; with interest and damages.

Approved, October 16th, 1837.

CHAP. 10. An ACT making further appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

[SEC. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz :

Pay and mileage of members of Congress.

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress and delegates, two hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the Senate

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, thirty thousand dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the navy, as enumerated in the act of the third of March last, in addition to the amount appropriated by that act, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses attending the prosecution of the claim of the United States to the legacy bequeathed by the late James Smithson, of London, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Treasurer, five hundred dollars.

For preparing, printing, and binding documents ordered by the resolution of the Senate of the second of July, 1836, twenty-fifth of February, 1837, and second of March, 1837, to be disbursed under the direction of the Committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, if the revenue from duties, or from the sales of public lands remaining in the hands of the receiving and collecting officers, be not sufficient at any time to pay debentures and other charges which are by existing laws made payable out of the accruing revenue before it is transferred to the credit of the Treasurer, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the said debentures and other charges out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, to arrange and settle any of the outstanding transfer drafts given to transfer moneys to the States under the act of twenty-third of June, 1836, and which have not been paid by the depositories upon which they were drawn, or otherwise arranged and settled by the United States, by receiving such drafts at par in payment of any debts due to the United States, without any allowance of interest for the time the drafts have been outstanding and unpaid, or any other allowance for interest or damages of any description.

Approved, October 16th, 1837.

RESOLUTION.

[No. 1.] A RESOLUTION directing the postage on letters sent by the Express Mail to be paid in advance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the postage on all letters sent by the Express Mail of the United States to be paid in advance at the time of depositing them for transportation by said mail.

Approved, October 12th, 1837.

1837.

Contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses of the Navy, as enumerated by act 3d March last.

Relief and protection of American seamen.

Expenses attending the prosecution of the U. S. claim to the Smithsonian legacy.

Contingent expenses in the Treasurer's office.

Expenses of documents ordered by resolutions of the Senate of 2d July, 1836, 25th February, and 2d March, 1837.

If the revenue remaining in the hands of the collecting officers be not sufficient at any time to pay debentures, &c., the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay them out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to arrange and settle outstanding drafts given to transfer moneys to the States under act 23d June, 1836, &c., by receiving them at par in payment for debts due to the U. S., without any allowance for interest or damages.

Postage on letters sent by the Express Mail to be paid in advance.

The first of these is the fact that the
 system is not a simple one, but a
 complex one, involving many factors
 which are not yet fully understood.

The second is the fact that the
 system is not a simple one, but a
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The eleventh is the fact that the
 system is not a simple one, but a
 complex one, involving many factors
 which are not yet fully understood.

APPENDIX.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a treaty of amity and commerce between the Government of the United States of America and his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat, and his dependencies, was concluded and signed at the city of Muscat, in the kingdom of Aman, on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three; which treaty is, word for word, as follows:

A treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat, and his dependencies: Treaty with the Sultan of Muscat.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a perpetual peace between the United States of America and Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan, and his dependencies. Perpetual peace.

ART. 2. The citizens of the United States shall have free liberty to enter all the ports of his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan, with their cargoes, of whatever kind the said cargoes may consist; and they shall have liberty to sell the same to any of the subjects of the Sultan, or others who may wish to buy the same, or to barter the same for any produce or manufactures of the kingdom, or other articles that may be found there. No price shall be fixed by the Sultan, or his officers, on the articles to be sold by the merchants of the United States, or the merchandise they may wish to purchase; but the trade shall be free on both sides to sell or buy, or exchange, on the terms and for the prices the owners may think fit: and whenever the said citizens of the United States may think fit to depart, they shall be at liberty so to do; and if any officer of the Sultan shall contravene this article, he shall be severely punished. It is understood and agreed, however, that the articles of muskets, powder, and ball can only be sold to the Government in the island of Zanzibar; but, in all the other ports of the Sultan, the said munitions of war may be freely sold, without any restrictions whatever, to the highest bidder. Citizens of the United States at liberty to enter the ports of the Sultan with their cargoes to trade, and to depart when they please.

ART. 3. Vessels of the United States entering any port within the Sultan's dominions shall pay no more than *five* per cent. duties on the cargo landed; and this shall be in full consideration of all import and export duties, tonnage, license to trade, pilotage, anchorage, or any other charge whatever: nor shall any charge be paid on that part of the cargo which may remain on board unsold and re-exported: nor shall any charge what- Duties payable by vessels of the United States.

1837.

ever be paid on any vessel of the United States which may enter any of the ports of his Majesty for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to inquire the state of the market.

Americans to pay no other duties than the most favoured nation shall pay.

Assistance to shipwrecked vessels of the U. S.

ART. 4. The American citizen shall pay no other duties on export or import, tonnage, license to trade, or other charge whatsoever, than the nation the most favoured shall pay.

ART. 5. If any vessel of the United States shall suffer shipwreck on any part of the Sultan's dominions, the persons escaping from the wreck shall be taken care of and hospitably entertained, at the expense of the Sultan, until they shall find an opportunity to be returned to their country, (for the Sultan can never receive any remuneration whatever for rendering succour to the distressed;) and the property saved from such wreck shall be carefully preserved and delivered to the owner, or the consul of the United States, or to any authorized agent.

American merchants residing in ports of the Sultan not to be taxed.

ART. 6. The citizens of the United States resorting to the ports of the Sultan for the purpose of trade shall have leave to land and reside in the said ports without paying any tax or imposition whatever for such liberty, other than the general duties on imports which the most favoured nation shall pay.

Citizens U. S. taken by pirates to be set at liberty, and their property restored.

ART. 7. If any citizens of the United States, or their vessels, or other property, shall be taken by pirates and brought within the dominions of the Sultan, the persons shall be set at liberty, and the property restored to the owner, if he is present, or to the American consul, or to any authorized agent.

Vessels of subjects of the Sultan to pay no higher duties in U. S. than those of the most favoured nation.

ART. 8. Vessels belonging to the subjects of the Sultan, which may resort to any port in the United States, shall pay no other or higher rate of duties or other charges than the nation the most favoured shall pay.

The President of the U. S. may appoint consuls at the principal ports of the Sultan—their duties, powers, and privileges.

ART. 9. The President of the United States may appoint consuls to reside in the ports of the Sultan where the principal commerce shall be carried on, which consuls shall be the exclusive judges of all disputes or suits wherein American citizens shall be engaged with each other. They shall have power to receive the property of any American citizen dying within the kingdom, and to send the same to his heirs, first paying all his debts due to the subjects of the Sultan. The said consuls shall not be arrested, nor shall their property be seized, nor shall any of their household be arrested, but their persons and property, and their houses, shall be inviolate. Should any consul, however, commit any offence against the laws of the kingdom, complaint shall be made to the President, who will immediately displace him.

Concluded at the Royal Palace, in the city of Muscat, 21st September, 1833.

Concluded, signed, and sealed at the Royal Palace, in the city of Muscat, in the kingdom of Aman, the twenty-first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three of the Christian era, and the fifty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, corresponding to the sixth day of the moon, called Iamada Alawel, in the year of the Allhajra (Hegira) one thousand two hundred and forty-nine.

1837.

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Edmund Roberts, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, being duly appointed a special agent by letters patent, under the signature of the President, and seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the City of Washington, the twenty-sixth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America, and His Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat:

Now, know ye, that I, Edmund Roberts, special agent as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty of amity and commerce, and every article and clause therein contained, reserving the same nevertheless for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States.

The final ratification reserved to the President, &c.

Done at the Royal Palace, in the City of Muscat, in the Kingdom of Aman, on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the fifty-seventh, corresponding to the sixth day of the moon, called Iamada Alawel, in the year of Allhajra (Hegira) one thousand two hundred and forty-nine.

(Signed) EDMUND ROBERTS.

And whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts; and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at the City of Muscat, on the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five:

Ratification:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States, and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,

Secretary of State.

1837.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America, and his Majesty the King of Siam, was concluded and signed at the City of Sia-Yut'hia, (commonly called Bangkok,) on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, which treaty is, word for word, as follows:

Treaty with the King of Siam.

“Treaty of amity and commerce between his Majesty the Magnificent King of Siam, and the United States of America:”

Chau Phaya-Phra-klang and Edmund Roberts appointed to form a treaty.

“His Majesty the Sovereign and Magnificent King, in the City of Sia-Yut'hia, has appointed the Chau Phaya-Phra-klang, one of the first Ministers of State, to treat with Edmund Roberts, Minister of the United States of America, who has been sent by the Government thereof, on its behalf, to form a treaty of sincere friendship and entire good faith between the two nations. For this purpose, the Siamese and the citizens of the United States of America shall, with sincerity, hold commercial intercourse in the ports of their respective nations as long as Heaven and Earth shall endure.

Treaty concluded 20th March, 1833.

“This treaty is concluded on Wednesday, the last of the fourth month of the year 1194, called Pi-marông-chat-tava-sôk, (or the year of the Dragon,) corresponding to the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1833. One original is written in Siamese, the other in English; but as the Siamese are ignorant of English, and the Americans of Siamese, a Portuguese and a Chinese translation are annexed, to serve as testimony to the contents of the treaty. The writing is of the same tenor and date in all the languages aforesaid: It is signed, on the one part, with the name of the Chau P'haya P'hra-klang, and sealed with the seal of the lotus flower, of glass; on the other part, it is signed with the name of Edmund Roberts, and sealed with a seal containing an eagle and stars.

Siam will ratify the treaty if the U. S. do.

“One copy will be kept in Siam, and another will be taken by Edmund Roberts to the United States. If the Government of the United States shall ratify the said treaty, and attach the seal of the Government, then Siam will also ratify it on its part, and attach the seal of its Government.

Perpetual peace.

ARTICLE 1. There shall be a perpetual peace between the United States of America and the Magnificent King of Siam.

Citizens U. S. at liberty to enter the ports of the Kingdom of Siam, with their cargoes, to trade, and to depart when they please.

ART. 2. The citizens of the United States shall have free liberty to enter all the ports of the Kingdom of Siam, with their cargoes, of whatever kind the said cargoes may consist; and they shall have liberty to sell the same to any of the subjects of the King, or others who may wish to purchase the same, or to barter the same for any produce or manufacture of the Kingdom, or other articles that may be found there. No prices shall be fixed by the officers of the King on the articles to be sold by the merchants of the United States, or the merchandise they

1837.

may wish to buy, but the trade shall be free on both sides, to sell, or buy, or exchange, on the terms and for the prices the owners may think fit. Whenever the said citizens of the United States shall be ready to depart, they shall be at liberty so to do, and the proper officers shall furnish them with passports: *Provided always*, There be no legal impediment to the contrary. Nothing contained in this article shall be understood as granting permission to import and sell munitions of war to any person excepting to the King, who, if he does not require, will not be bound to purchase them; neither is permission granted to import opium, which is contraband; or to export rice, which cannot be embarked as an article of commerce. These only are prohibited.

Proviso.

ART. 3. Vessels of the United States entering any port within his Majesty's dominions, and selling or purchasing cargoes of merchandise, shall pay, in lieu of import and export duties, tonnage, license to trade, or any other charge whatever, a measurement duty only, as follows: The measurement shall be made from side to side, in the middle of the vessel's length; and, if a single decked vessel, on such single deck: if otherwise, on the lower deck. On every vessel selling merchandise, the sum of one thousand seven hundred Ticals, or *Bats*, shall be paid for every Siamese fathom in breadth, so measured; the said fathom being computed to contain seventy-eight English or American inches, corresponding to ninety-six Siamese inches; but if the said vessel should come without merchandise, and purchase a cargo with specie only, she shall then pay the sum of fifteen hundred Ticals, or *Bats*, for each and every fathom before described. Furthermore, neither the aforesaid measurement duty, nor any other charge whatever, shall be paid by any vessel of the United States that enters a Siamese port for the purpose of refitting, or for refreshments, or to inquire the state of the market.

Duties payable by vessels of the United States.

No duties payable by vessels entering to refit, &c.

ART. 4. If hereafter the duties payable by foreign vessels be diminished in favour of any other nation, the same diminution shall be made in favour of the vessels of the United States.

Diminution of duties.

ART. 5. If any vessel of the United States shall suffer shipwreck on any part of the magnificent King's dominions, the persons escaping from the wreck shall be taken care of and hospitably entertained at the expense of the King, until they shall find an opportunity to be returned to their country; and the property saved from such wreck shall be carefully preserved and restored to its owners; and the United States will repay all expenses incurred by his Majesty on account of such wreck.

Assistance to be given to shipwrecked vessels of the U. S.

ART. 6. If any citizen of the United States, coming to Siam for the purpose of trade, shall contract debts to any individual of Siam, or if any individual of Siam shall contract debts to any citizen of the United States, the debtor shall be obliged to bring forward and sell all his goods to pay his debts therewith. When the product of such *bona fide* sale shall not suffice, he shall no longer be liable for the remainder, nor shall the cre-

Settlement of debts contracted in Siam by citizens of one country with those of the other.

1837. ditor be able to retain him as a slave, imprison, flog, or otherwise punish him, to compel the payment of any balance remaining due, but shall leave him at perfect liberty.

Merchants of the U. S. to rent the King's factories, &c.

ART. 7. Merchants of the United States coming to trade in the kingdom of Siam, and wishing to rent houses therein, shall rent the King's factories, and pay the customary rent of the country. If the said merchants bring their goods on shore, the King's officers shall take account thereof, but shall not levy any duty thereupon.

Citizens of the U. S. taken by pirates to be set at liberty, and their property restored.

ART. 8. If any citizens of the United States, or their vessels, or other property, shall be taken by pirates and brought within the dominions of the magnificent King, the persons shall be set at liberty, and the property restored to its owners.

Merchants of the U. S. to respect the laws, &c.

ART. 9. Merchants of the United States trading in the kingdom of Siam shall respect and follow the laws and customs of the country in all points.

Appointment of consuls.

ART. 10. If hereafter any foreign nation other than the Portuguese shall request and obtain his Majesty's consent to the appointment of consuls to reside in Siam, the United States shall be at liberty to appoint consuls to reside in Siam, equally with such other foreign nation.

WHEREAS the undersigned, Edmund Roberts, a citizen of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, in the United States of America, being duly appointed an envoy, by letters patent, under the signature of the President and seal of the United States of America, bearing date at the city of Washington, the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1832, for negotiating and concluding a treaty of amity and commerce between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of Siam:

The final ratification reserved to the President, &c.

Now know ye, that I, Edmund Roberts, envoy as aforesaid, do conclude the foregoing treaty of amity and commerce, and every article and clause therein contained; reserving the same, nevertheless, for the final ratification of the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said United States.

Done at the royal city of Sia-Yut'hia, (commonly called Bangkok,) on the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the fifty-seventh.

(Signed)

EDMUND ROBERTS.

Ratification.

And whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at the city of Sia-Yut'hia, (commonly called Bangkok,) on the fourteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same, and

every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled 1837.
with good faith by the United States, and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused
the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of
June, in the year of our Lord 1837, and of the Inde-
[L. s.] pendence of the United States the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1836, it was enacted that when the Indian title to all the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river should be extinguished, the jurisdiction over said land should be ceded by the said act to the State of Missouri, and the western boundary of said State should be then extended to the Missouri river, reserving to the United States the original right of soil in said lands, and of disposing of the same; and whereas, it was in and by the said act provided that the same should not take effect until the President should, by proclamation, declare that the Indian title to said lands had been extinguished, nor until the State of Missouri should have assented to the provisions of the said act :

The western boundary of Missouri to be extended upon the President declaring the Indian title to be extinguished, and the state assenting to the act of 7th June, 1836.

And whereas, an act was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri on the 16th of December, 1836, expressing the assent of the said State to the provisions of the said act of Congress, a copy of which act of the General Assembly, duly authenticated, has been officially communicated to this Government, and is now on file in the Department of State :

Missouri having given assent by an act of the General Assembly of 16th December, 1836 ;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, do, by this my proclamation, declare and make known, that the Indian title to all the said lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, has been extinguished, and that the said act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1836, takes effect from the date hereof.

The President declares that the Indian title has been extinguished.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 28th day of March, A.D. 1837, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

1837.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Congress to
convene on the
first Monday in
September.

WHEREAS, great and weighty matters claiming the consideration of the Congress of the United States, form an extraordinary occasion for convening them, I do, by these presents, appoint the first Monday of September next for their meeting at the city of Washington; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble in Congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their wisdom may be deemed meet for the welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the fifteenth day of May,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
[L. s.] and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the
United States the sixty-first.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The President
authorized to abo-
lish certain du-
ties on the vessels
of foreign nations
in whose ports no
such duties are
levied on those
of the U. S.

WHEREAS, by the third section of the act of Congress of the United States of the thirteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An act concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels," it is provided, that whenever the President shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of tonnage levied by any foreign nation on the ships or vessels of the United States, shall have been abolished, he may direct that the tonnage duty on the vessels of such nation shall cease to be levied in the ports of the United States :

Satisfied that
such duties are
not levied in the
ports of Greece;

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has lately been received from his Majesty, the King of Greece, that the discriminating duties of tonnage levied by said nation on the ships or vessels of the United States have been abolished:

Declares that
the tonnage du-
ty on Grecian
vessels shall
cease to be le-
vied in the U. S.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the tonnage duty on the vessels of the kingdom of Greece, shall, from this date, cease to be levied in the ports of the United States.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this four-
 [L. s.]teenth day of June, A. D. 1837, and of the Independ-
 ence of the United States the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress of the United States of the
 twenty-fifth of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two,
 entitled "An act to exempt the vessels of Portugal from the
 payment of duties of tonnage," it was enacted as follows: "No
 duties upon tonnage shall be hereafter levied or collected of
 the vessels of the Kingdom of Portugal: *Provided, always,*
 That whenever the President of the United States shall be satis-
 fied that the vessels of the United States are subjected, in the
 ports of the kingdom of Portugal, to payment of any duties of
 tonnage, he shall, by proclamation, declare the fact, and the
 duties now payable by vessels of that kingdom shall be levied
 and paid as if this act had not been passed."

The President
 required, by act
 13th July, 1832,
 when satisfied
 that American
 vessels are sub-
 jected to the
 payment of ton-
 nage duties in
 Portugal, to de-
 clare the fact,
 and Portuguese
 vessels shall pay
 the duties now
 payable as if the
 act had not been
 passed.

And whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me,
 not only that the vessels of the United States are subjected in
 the ports of the said Kingdom of Portugal to payment of du-
 ties of tonnage, but that a discrimination exists in respect to
 those duties against the vessels of the United States:

Satisfied that
 American ves-
 sels are subjected
 to those duties,
 &c.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the
 United States of America, do hereby declare that fact, and pro-
 claim that the duties payable by vessels of the said Kingdom
 of Portugal on the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand eight
 hundred and thirty-two, shall henceforth be levied and paid as
 if the said act of the twenty-fifth of May, eighteen hundred
 and thirty-two, had not been passed.

Declares the
 fact, and pro-
 claims that Por-
 tuguese vessels
 shall pay the du-
 ties now payable
 as if the act had
 not been passed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the eleventh
 day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-
 seven, and of the independence of the United States the
 sixty-second.

M. VAN BUREN.

By the President :

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

INDEX.

A.

	Page
Appropriation; for payment of principal and interest of Treasury notes - - - - -	5
for pay and mileage of members of Congress -	10
for debentures and other charges made payable out of accruing revenue, when such revenue is not sufficient - - - - -	11
for suppression of Indian hostilities, for the year 1837 - - - - -	8
for contingent expenses of the navy - -	11
for contingent expenses of House of Representatives - - - - -	11
for contingent expenses of Senate - -	10
for relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries - - - - -	11
for expenses of prosecution of U. States' claim to the Smithson legacy - - - - -	11
for expenses of documents ordered by resolutions of the Senate of the 2d July, 1836; and the 25th of February and 2d of March, 1837 -	11
for contingent expenses in Treasurer's office -	11
for expenses incident to issue of Treasury notes -	5
Auditor, third; to adjust claims for payment of horses taken into the service of the U. States - - - - -	7

B.

Banks of deposite, former; subject to suit, on non-compliance with requisitions of Secretary of Treasury, unless such banks give bond for payment to U. S. in three instalments - -	10
Bonds postponed; security upon, being satisfactory, expiration of the period of such postponement not required, that the principals or sureties may be received as principals or sureties in other bonds for duties - - - - -	9
Bonds receivable for duties upon merchandise imported before the 1st day of November next, to be payable in equal instalments; interest 6 per cent., and in form and upon condition prescribed by law - - - - -	9

C.

Certificates, duplicate, of the number and respective amount of principal and interest of Treasury notes to be given by persons making payment to U. States, in such notes - - - - -	5
--	---

	Page
Clerks; authority to employ additional, given to Treasurer and Register of Treasury, under direction of Secretary of Treasury - - - - -	4
Collectors to make no further charge upon extension of an old bond, or the making a new, than is legally receivable on the taking of an original bond - - - - -	7
Consuls, appointment of by U. States to reside at Siam under certain circumstances, provided for, [Appendix] -	6
of U. States; duties, powers, and privileges of, in the ports of the Sultan of Muscat, [Appendix] - -	2
Continuance; act to continue in force certain laws to the close of the second session of the twenty-fifth Congress - -	7
Credit to be given for principal and interest due on Treasury notes, on day of payment - - - - -	5

D.

Debts contracted in Siam by citizens of the United States, settlement of, [Appendix] - - - - -	5
contracted in United States by the subjects of the King of Siam, settlement of, [Appendix] - - - - -	5
Deposit banks, former; public moneys to be withdrawn from, in manner as convenient to them as consistent with the wants of the government - - - - -	10
District attorneys, no fees to accrue to, in certain cases - -	7
Drafts of transfer outstanding; for transfer of moneys to the States under the act of 23d June, 1836, to be received at par for debts due the U. States, without allowance for interest or damages - - - - -	11
Duty bonds, whole extension on each not to exceed nine months from the time the original became due - - - - -	9
Duties, diminution of, in certain cases, in favour of the vessels of the U. States entering the ports of the kingdom of Siam, [Appendix] - - - - -	5
on vessels of U. States entering ports of the Sultan of Muscat, to be no more than 5 per cent. on cargo landed, [Appendix] - - - - -	1
payable in ports of kingdom of Siam by vessels of United States, measurement of, [Appendix] - - - - -	5

E.

Express mail, postage on letters sent by, to be paid in advance -	11
---	----

F.

Fees of district attorneys, regulation of, in certain cases - -	7
---	---

G.

Greece, kingdom of; tonnage duty on the vessels of said kingdom shall cease to be levied in the ports of the United States, [Appendix] - - - - -	8
--	---

H.

	Page
Horses taken into service of U. States by order of commanding officer, payment of - - - - -	7
of those dying in service, when turned over to service of U. States, and not restored to representatives of deceased, payment of - - - - -	8

I.

Indian hostilities ; additional appropriation for suppression of, for the year 1837 - - - - -	8
Indian title to all the lands between State of Missouri and Missouri river, extinguishment of, [Appendix] - - - - -	7
Instalment, fourth, of deposite with States, postponement of till Jan. 1, 1839 - - - - -	3
Instalments, first three, under act of 23d June, 1836, to remain on deposite with States, till otherwise ordered by Congress - - - - -	3
Interest, no further than required by act of 23d June, 1836, to be demanded of banks that meet requisitions of Treasury department - - - - -	10
Treasury notes upon, such as expressed on face of them ; not to exceed six per cent. - - - - -	4

K.

Kingdom of Siam ; ports of to be entered by citizens of U. States with their cargoes, for purposes of trade, departure allowed them ad libitum, [Appendix] - - - - -	4
--	---

L.

Laws, operation of all, inconsistent with act authorizing a further postponement of payment upon duty bonds, suspension of - - - - -	9
--	---

M.

Madison, D. P., Mrs. ; conveyance to her of right to publish in foreign countries, for her benefit, manuscript debates on constitution ; and of nett avails of any such publication ordered by her - - - - -	8
Merchants, American, residing in ports of Sultan of Muscat, not to be taxed, [Appendix] - - - - -	2
trading in kingdom of Siam, to respect the laws of said kingdom, [Appendix] - - - - -	6
trading in kingdom of Siam ; king's factories to be rented by, [Appendix] - - - - -	6

Missouri, State of; western boundary of, to be extended on declaration of President of U. States of the extinguishment of the Indian title, and the assent of said State to act of 7th June, 1836, [Appendix]	-	-	7
State of; assent given by to act of Congress of 7th June, 1836, [Appendix]	-	-	7
Mules, payment provided for, when taken from their owners into the service of the U. States	-	-	8
Munitions of war; to be sold by citizens of U. States, in kingdom of Siam, to no one except the king of Siam, who is not bound to purchase, if he do not require them, [Appendix]	-	-	7

N.

Navy, contingent expenses of, appropriation for	-	-	11
---	---	---	----

O.

Opium, contraband, in kingdom of Siam; importation of, by citizens of United States, withheld by treaty, [Appendix]	-		5
---	---	--	---

P.

Peace perpetual, between United States of America and his Majesty the King of Siam, [Appendix]	-		4
between United States of America and Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan, and his dependencies, [Appendix]	-	-	1
Plates, metallic; engraved after similitude of those used in printing Treasury notes, penalty for making or engraving, or causing to be made or engraved, or for having in possession with intent to use	-	-	6
Ports of Sultan of Muscat; entrance into by citizens of U. States with their cargoes, allowed; departure allowed ad libitum, [Appendix]	-	-	1
Portugal, kingdom of; duties payable by vessels of, shall be levied and paid as if the act of the 25th of May, 1832, had not passed, [Appendix]	-	-	9
President of United States; authority given to, to abolish certain duties on the vessels of foreign nations that levy no such duties on vessels of U. States, [Appendix]	-		8
proclamation of, declaring that the tonnage duty on the vessels of the kingdom of Greece shall cease to be levied in ports of United States, [Appendix]	-		8
proclamation of, extending western boundary of State of Missouri, to Missouri river, [Appendix]	-		7
to appoint Consuls at principal ports of Sultan of Muscat, [Appendix]	-	-	2

President of United States; authority granted to, to issue Treasury notes; amount not exceeding \$10,000,000, denomination not under \$50 - - - -	3
authority of, to issue Treasury notes to cease and determine on 31st December, 1838 - - - -	7
Property, citizens of United States of, who are brought by pirates into dominions of Sultan of Muscat, to be restored to them, or to American consul, or to any authorized agent, [Appendix] - - - - -	2
Punishment, for forging, counterfeiting, falsely altering, or for passing or uttering any forged, counterfeited, or falsely uttered Treasury notes - - - - -	6
Proviso, under act for postponement of payment upon duty bonds; no construction to include existing bonds, where parties have not, since bonds became payable, given additional security, or made full payment, and are considered insolvent or unsafe securities - - - - -	9

R.

Ratification of treaty between Government of United States and his Majesty the Sultan of Muscat, [Appendix] -	3
of treaty between Government of United States and his Majesty the King of Siam, [Appendix] -	6
Register of Treasury and Treasurer to act as checks upon each other in the countersigning and signing of Treasury notes -	4
Rice; embarkation of, from ports of kingdom of Siam as article of commerce, prohibited to citizens of United States, [Appendix] - - - - -	5

S.

Secretary of Treasury; authorized to cause to be reimbursed and paid the principal and interest of Treasury notes - - - - -	5
authority given to, to purchase Treasury notes at par, for amount of principal and interest due at time of such purchase - - - - -	5
to make and issue rules and regulations to all persons authorized to receive Treasury notes on behalf of United States -	6
to cause a monthly statement to be published of amount of all Treasury notes issued or redeemed - - - - -	6
to give directions for extension of bonds for duties - - - - -	7
Secretary of War; expenditure of appropriation for suppression of Indian hostilities to be under direction of - - - - -	8
Smithson legacy; appropriation for prosecution of United States' claim to - - - - -	11

	Page
Sultan of Muscat; vessels of subjects of, to pay no higher duties in the United States than those of most favoured nation, [Appendix]	2

T.

Treasury notes; issue of by President of United States; amount not exceeding \$10,000,000; denomination not less than \$50	3
to be signed by Treasurer and countersigned by Register of Treasury	4
separate, full, and accurate account of number, date, denomination of, thus signed and countersigned respectively, to be kept by Treasurer and Register	4
to be issued in payment of debts to such as choose to receive them	4
on credit of, Secretary of Treasury authorized to borrow	4
to be transferable by delivery and assignment	4
to be reimbursed and redeemed after expiration of one year	3
to be received in payment of duties, taxes, public lands, and of all debts to United States	5
returned in payment, not to be reissued, but notes so returned to be cancelled	6
monthly statement of amount of, issued or redeemed, to be published	6
Trade, between citizens of United States and subjects of King of Siam, to be free on both sides; terms and prices to be agreed between owners, [Appendix]	5
Treaty, between the Government of the United States and his Majesty Seyed Syeed Bin, Sultan of Muscat, and his dependencies, 21st day September, 1833, [Appendix]	1
between the Government of United States and his Majesty the King of Siam, 20th March, 1833, [Appendix]	4
Twenty-fifth Congress; act to continue in force certain laws to close of second session of	7

U.

United States; citizens of, taken by pirates and brought within dominions of Sultan of Muscat, to be set at liberty and property restored, [Appendix]	2
citizens of, taken by pirates and brought into dominions of the magnificent King of Siam, to be set at liberty and property restored, [Appendix]	6

V.

Vessels of United States, entering ports of Sultan of Muscat, to	
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refit, for refreshment, or to inquire state of market, subject to no charge, [Appendix] - - -

2

Vessels of United States, wrecked on any part of dominions of Sultan of Muscat, persons escaping from, to be taken care of and hospitably entertained, [Appendix] - -

2

entering ports of kingdom of Siam, to refresh, refit, or inquire state of market, to be subject to no measurement duty, [Appendix] - - -

5

wrecked on any part of dominions of magnificent King of Siam, to be assisted, [Appendix] - - -

5

